

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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OF THE COMMON PEOPLE.

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WHOLE NUMBER 1169

GEN. H. DURBAN KEANY



General Keany is the British commander who is leading the force against the Turks on the left bank of the Tigris.

ALIEN LAW IS STRONG

Foreigners Can Be Restrained Under Old Statute.

All Unnaturalized German Males Over Fourteen Subject to Treatment as Enemies.

Washington, April 5.—While President Wilson has indicated the benevolent policy the government will pursue toward Germans in this country, legal officers of the administration directed attention to a law already on the statute books under which as soon as congress declares war every unnaturalized German male fourteen years of age or over may be confined or removed as an alien enemy.

Under the old Prussian-American treaty of 1828 German citizens here would be to an extent exempt from the provisions of this law. The United States, however, has refused to accede to a proposal of the Berlin government that the treaty be reaffirmed with changes and additions and it is understood the document will be declared abrogated if the conduct of Germans makes such a step necessary.

The statute to which attention was called today, and which has not been generally known, follows:

"Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the president makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the hostile nation or government being males of the age of fourteen years and upward who shall be within the United States, and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained and removed as alien enemies. The president is authorized in such event by his proclamation thereof or other public acts to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of restraint to which they shall be subject and what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom, and to establish other regulations found necessary in the premises and for the public safety.

Chairman Webb of the house judiciary committee said that the espionage bill, which failed at the last session, would be taken up by the committee within a day or two with a view to quick action.

Mine Sweeper is Blown Up. London.—The British Admiralty announces that a mine-sweeping vessel of an old type struck a mine and sank. The announcement adds that 24 men of the crew of the vessel are missing.

Six Months' Sentence. New York.—Henry Yager, a Maywood (N. J.) real estate dealer, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse here for having attacked President Wilson in a public speech.

CALLS AMERICA BLUFF FACTORY

Berlin Editor Writes in Harsh Vein Against the American Government.

U-BOAT WAR WILL CONTINUE

German Official Declares Warfare is Measure of Self-Defense Against the Allies and Not Directed at the Neutrals.

Berlin, April 5.—"The great bluff factory across the Atlantic."

That is the name given to the United States by Count zu Reventlow in an article in the Deutsche Tages Zeitung on the German-American situation.

Count zu Reventlow, classed as one of the leaders of the bitter anti-American faction, wrote in a harsh vein against the policies of the American government.

New Peace Offer to Be Made.

Most of the newspapers hailed calmly the news that President Wilson had asked the American government to declare a state of war between the United States and Germany. Some gave more space to the prospects of peace than the outlook for a new enemy.

The Lokal Anzeiger has given impetus to the peace talk by stating in Tuesday morning's issue that a new peace offer would shortly be made on the initiative of Austria-Hungary. This measure was agreed upon, it was said, at the last big council of the central powers.

Firebrands among the editorial writers warn the people that the entry of the United States in the war would prolong the conflict, rather than hasten peace, "unless the central powers agreed to dishonorable and humiliating terms."

To Ignore "State of War."

War has made the people apathetic and there was very little excitement over the news that America is lining up with the entente. Germany, it is said, has made no preparations to wage war against the United States.

It was made clear officially that the imperial government would not recognize a "state of war" even if declared by the United States.

No aggressive steps will be undertaken by Germany against the United States, a high official said.

Unrestricted U-boat warfare will go on. The official emphasized, however, that this warfare was a measure of self-defense against the allies and not directed against neutrals, even though neutral shipping must suffer from its consequences if it penetrates the barred areas.

Semi-official assurances were given that Americans in Germany will be treated with the utmost courtesy and that the German government proposes to adhere strictly to the letter of the old Prussian treaty affecting the status of such nationals and their property. The hope was expressed that similar treatment will be accorded Germans and their property in the United States.

"Prosperity Governs U. S."

The Frankfurter Zeitung in analyzing the causes of conflict between the United States and Germany, says: "They are of two kinds—material and moral. In regard to the first the Americans say: 'We won't allow our very great export trade to the entente countries to be forbidden.' Prosperity is the word which governs America." The paper says it is a painful fact that the United States has been influenced wholly by English and French culture, while the German spirit, notwithstanding the numerous immigrants into the new world, has had no effect.

AUSTRIA SHAKEN BY SCANDAL

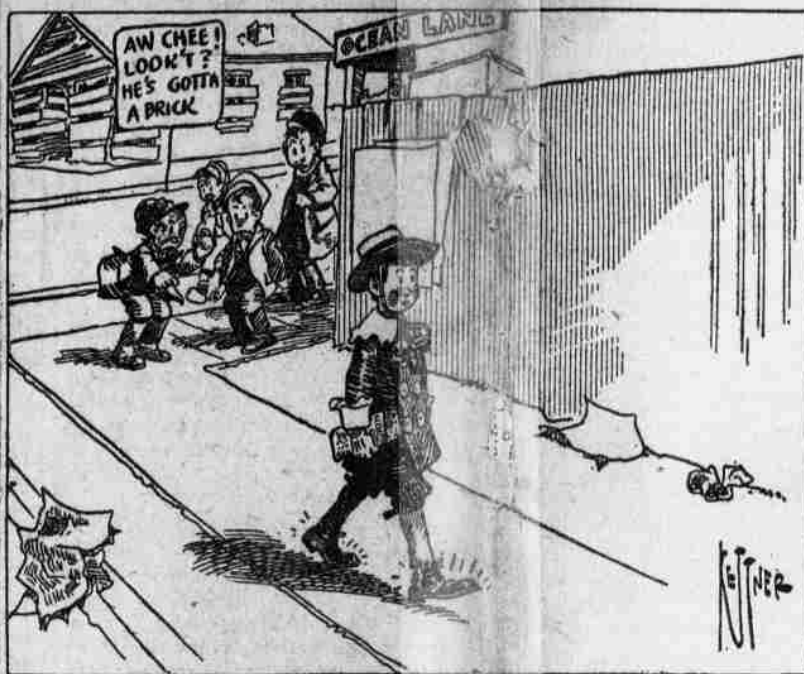
Three Cabinet Ministers Resign After Expose Involves Them in Army Graft.

London, April 5.—The Austrian ministers of justice, war and finance have resigned after the revelation of a grave scandal connected with army supplies, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from The Hague, which quotes German newspapers as its authority. According to the dispatch, the three ministers assisted Doctor Franz, formerly director of the Vienna deposit bank, to escape the consequences of having illegally sold foodstuffs to the army at exorbitant prices.

Avalanche Kills General.

Amsterdam, April 5.—A Salzburg dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt announces the death of the Austrian major general, Von Henner, who was killed by an avalanche during an inspection on the Italian front.

ARMED NEUTRALITY



SENATE PASSES WAR RESOLUTION

Six Opposing Votes Developed During Long Wrangle As To Advisability Of Hostilities

BY A VOTE OF 82 TO 6

La Follette, Stone, Norris, Gronna, Vardaman and Lane Passed Negative Vote—Williams Lays It On Hard When Replying To Pro-German Wisconsin Senator.

(Special Charleston Correspondence.)

Washington.—The resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany was passed in the Senate by an overwhelming majority. The resolution was passed by the Senate by a vote of 82 to 6. Senators who cast the negative votes were Gronna, of North Dakota; La Follette, of Wisconsin; Norris, of Nebraska; Lane, of Oregon; Stone, of Missouri, and Vardaman, of Mississippi. The first three are Republicans, the others Democrats.

The resolution, drafted after consultation with the State Department and already accepted by the House committee, says the state of war thrust upon the United States by Germany is formally declared and directs the President to employ the entire military and naval forces and the resources of the Government to carry on war and bring it to a successful termination.

The climax was reached when Senator John Sharp Williams denounced a speech by Senator La Follette as more worthy of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg than of an American Senator. The passage of the resolution was not marked by any outburst from the galleries and on the floor the Senators themselves were unusually grave and quiet. Many of them answered to their names in voices that quivered with emotion.

The galleries were filled to overflowing, and on the floor back of the Senators' seats were almost half the membership of the House. In the diplomatic gallery was Secretary Lansing, Counsellor Polk, of the State Department; Minister Calderon, of Bolivia, and Minister Ekengren, of Sweden.

Will Sever Diplomatic Relations.

Vienna, via London.—It appears certain that Austria-Hungary will sever diplomatic relations with the United States if the Congress declares that a state of war exists between America and Germany. The Government has placed a special car at the disposal of United States Ambassador Penfield, who probably will leave Vienna. Before leaving Ambassador Penfield will be received by Emperor Charles. The Ambassador will travel by way of Switzerland, and the Swiss Government has arranged for a special car to meet him at the frontier.

Government Will Seize Plants.

Washington.—The Government invoked, for the first time, its drastic powers to strike a death blow at exorbitant war profits. Under authority of the last naval appropriation bill, a manufacturer was directed to supply a large order of war supplies at a price fixed by the Government far lower than the figure submitted voluntarily. If the order is not obeyed the plant will be taken over and operated by the Government. Officials would not disclose the name of the manufacturer, nor the agency through which the order was given.

WHITLOCK ARRIVES AT BERNE

American Minister to Belgium Is Accompanied by Minister to Switzerland.

Berne, April 5.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, arrived at Berne looking worn and weary. He admitted feeling extremely nervous and fatigued after the tremendous strain under which he has been working, which has been especially hard during the last few weeks. Mr. Whitlock was accompanied from Zurich to Berne by Pleasant A. Stovall, American minister to Switzerland, who, with the legation attaches, went part of the way to meet him.

WAR RESOLUTION APPROVED

House Foreign Affairs Committee Reported Favorably, 17 to 2, Cooper Dismissing.

Washington, April 5.—By a vote of 17 to 2, the house foreign affairs committee reported favorably the Flood-Martin state-of-war resolution, amended to conform in every particular to that which was under consideration in the senate. The two dissenting votes were cast by Representatives Shackelford of Missouri and Cooper of Wisconsin, the latter the ranking Republican member of the committee.

CALLS U. S. TREATY BREAKER

Berlin insists That Germany Never Has Violated Prussian Pacts of 1785 and 1799.

Washington, April 5.—Insisting that Germany never has violated the Prussian treaties of 1785 and 1799 and 1828, the German government replied to the government's refusal to reaffirm those treaties. Berlin also claimed that the United States has itself violated the treaties "by refusing to allow the departure from American ports of German merchantmen at the beginning of the war."

TAFT LAUDS THE PRESIDENT

Declares Wilson Set Forth Causes Leading Up to the War in Admirable Way.

New Haven, Conn., April 4.—Former President William H. Taft, in a statement commenting on the message of President Wilson, says:

"The president's message is an admirable setting forth of the causes that must lead the United States into a declaration of war. It is a great historical state paper. Its restrained and moderate phrases give it wonderful strength. It covers the entire field upon which we are now entering. Its approval of universal compulsory service and of a close practical alliance with England, France and Russia in overcoming Prussian militarism shows the president's determination that the country when in war shall wage it effectively."

Russian Embassy Attache Shot.

Baltimore, Md.—Michael Borzakovsky, commercial attache of the Russian Embassy in Washington, who arrived from Petrograd with a document for the Embassy from the Russian Minister of Finance, was shot when in the Baltimore Country Club. He is now in a hospital here. E. Griswold Thelin, a prominent clubman, stood sponsor for him at the Baltimore Country Club. He was found unconscious on the floor of the club and Mr. Thelin had him taken to a hospital.

Falling Water Tank Kills Four.

Baltimore, Md.—Four men were killed and three men and a girl were injured when a water tank on the building of S. Halle Sons buckled and went through six floors to the basement.

U. S. SHIPS TO JOIN THE ALLIES

Plans for Co-Operation With Vessels of England and France Perfected.

CABINET HOLDS WAR SESSION

Problem of Financing Conflict Discussed—Work of Mobilizing Resources Continues—War Department Has Plans for Congress.

Washington, April 5.—Co-operation between the American navy and those of the allied powers will be effected immediately upon the investment in the president of necessary authority by congress. An official announcement at the navy department said steps had been taken to effect a working agreement and would be put into execution as soon as possible.

The problem of financing the war was discussed in detail at the cabinet meeting, and it is understood plans were considered for raising a large loan by popular subscription. A bill to authorize such a loan may be framed by the administration and submitted to congress soon.

The United States really is at war with the German empire today, awaiting only the formal recognition of congress.

Every agency was moving to guard the nation against the government which President Wilson in his address to congress characterized as a natural foe to liberty.

The cabinet at a war session was called to discuss the extension of credits to the nations already at war against Germany; the raising of money by taxation for use of the United States in the war; the equipment of the navy to the fullest state of efficiency to cope with the submarine menace, and the raising of a great army on the principle of universal liability to service—the first increment of which is to be 500,000 men.

The council of national defense and its advisory committee in a joint session continued the work of mobilization of the national resources to "bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war," as the president expressed it.

The war department and the army general staff was ready to present to congress its plans for raising an army just as soon as the legislative body asks for it.

Three Chief Problems.

As the cabinet assembled members said the three most pressing problems facing the government were:

The raising of sufficient money to finance the war operations of the United States and extend credits to the entente allies.

The raising of a large army.

The provision of adequate means of fighting German submarines.

In addition to these problems the cabinet took up questions of industrial preparedness already considered thoroughly by the council of national defense.

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FREE GUARD NEEDED AT HOME

War Department at Washington to Muster Out Militiamen With Dependents.

Washington, April 4.—National Guardsmen with dependent families will be mustered out of the federal service, it was announced on Tuesday at the war department. Some guardsmen who came back from a border service and have again been called into the federal service are found to have close relatives solely dependent upon them. The war department has ruled that men in these circumstances shall be mustered out and dependent commanders have been so instructed.

Thirty-Seven British Ships Sunk.

London.—British merchant vessels of 1,600 tons or over sunk by mines or submarines in the week ending April 1, and including two not reported for the previous week, numbered 37, according to the official statement issued. Thirteen British vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk in the same period.

Dresden.—April 10 has been designated by Col. Allen Sharp, president of the Weakley county farmers' institute, as general clean-up day on the farms of Weakley county, and Judge Mayo has issued a proclamation declaring this day general clean-up day, and asking all farmers in carrying out the suggestion of Mr. Sharp.

MISS STEVENSON



Miss Stevenson has the distinction of being the only woman who has ever held the position of secretary to a premier. She is secretary to Lloyd George, the British premier.

AMERICAN FLEET READY TO JOIN ALLIES AT SEA

Steps Taken by Navy to Reach Working Agreement—Cabinet in War Session.

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AMERICAN SLAIN BY DIVER

Seven Dead, 19 Believed Lost When British Ship Was Sunk Off the Irish Coast.

New York, April 5.—One American fireman, believed to be Frank Burns of Newport News, Va., was among the seven members of the crew who lost their lives when the British steamship Stanley was sunk by a German submarine about 100 miles west of the Irish coast on March 21. Fifteen survivors brought here by the steamship Port Albany fear that their captain and 15 more men also were lost. Burns and another fireman died of exposure in the open lifeboat.

RUPTURE WITH VIENNA SURE

Relations With U. S. to Be Severed as Result of Strong German Pressure.

The Hague, April 5.—Austria-Hungary will break diplomatic relations with the United States as the result of strong German pressure.

The American situation was the main topic of discussion at the conference at Homburg between the kaiser, Emperor Carl of Austria, and central power generals, according to information received here.